

# THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME VII.

MAYSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1887

NUMBER 12.

## A QUESTION ABOUT Brown's Iron Bitters ANSWERED.

The question has probably been asked thousands of times: "How can Brown's Iron Bitters cure every ailment?" Well, it doesn't. But it does cure any disease for which a reputable physician would prescribe it. It is a powerful tonic, and its use is recommended by the highest medical authorities. It is a powerful tonic, and its use is recommended by the highest medical authorities. It is a powerful tonic, and its use is recommended by the highest medical authorities.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!  
OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED!  
CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000.

**L.S.L.**  
LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

Incorporated by the Legislature in 1885 for educational and charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the Louisiana Constitution in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

Grand Semi-Annual Drawing  
The Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, Dec. 12, 1887. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000.

Prizes of \$100,000 are...  
Prizes of \$50,000 are...  
Prizes of \$25,000 are...

Prizes of \$10,000 are...  
Prizes of \$5,000 are...  
Prizes of \$2,500 are...

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## SOAPS AND TOWELS.

### GRAVE RISKS RUN BY GUESTS OF AMERICAN HOTELS.

The Perils of Using Cheap and Fatty Toilet Soaps—Disastrous Effects on the Skin—Disease Origin in the Public Wash Rooms.

The writer has had a wide experience among the great establishments of New York, and in only two has found a toilet soap that was really of superior quality. Many proprietors purchase cheap Castile and poor cottonseed oil soap by the hundred bars and cut these into convenient cakes. They cleanse well and generally are free from coarse perfumes and poisonous coloring matter. But nearly all brands of this class are poorly made and strongly alkaline. They not only attack the skin and eventually produce sores, but they also irritate the mouths of the pores and eat into the glands and the oil they contain. Their use gives a clean skin, but one that is dry, rough and inelastic. Frequently, after a few days, dried white patches rise and fall off, the lips and nostrils chap and a general feeling of uneasiness and even positive discomfort results. Worse than these are the cheap and nasty toilet soaps so much in vogue. They are made from rancid vegetable oils and half decomposed acid animal fats with impure alkalies. In the shortest time and the cheapest manner possible. To cover up their foulness or poor workmanship, the manufacturer colors them with brilliant dyes or very dark dyes, and with the rankest essential oils the market affords.

A cake taken from a second rate Broadway house is a good case in point. It has a neat oval form, a strong but pleasant odor, lathers freely, and is of a handsome rich brown hue. To any but an expert it would appear a superior article, while to a hotel proprietor it offers, besides all these attractive qualities, the far more fascinating element of extreme cheapness. Careful examination and analysis show that the brown color conceals a slovenly workmanship, which would otherwise be exposed, in irregular masses of varying shade and consistency, and that the strong essential oils serve to smother a rank smell of putrefaction and nauseating raw materials. The amount of the oils is so large as to act as a rubefacient and even an irritant upon the skin.

The writer once experimentally rubbed it on his face and allowed the thin spongy film to remain ten minutes before washing it off. On its disappearance he found the cuticle covered by numerous red points intermediate in appearance between acne and eczema, which lasted twenty-four hours before the face resumed its natural appearance. Such toilet soap applied to women of fine complexion but of sensitive skins would ruin their appearance in less than a fortnight, and would in the long run produce a condition of the cuticle which would require weeks of medical treatment to restore to its pristine state. Far worse would be its use upon babies and young children. Their skin is finer and more delicate than can be easily described. Irritated by such soaps it would break out into painful eruptions and in a short while thereafter into running sores. The evils described apply chiefly to the bedroom and bathroom; those of the public wash room are far worse. Here a larger cake is employed, and almost invariably one whose workmanship is so inferior that with the slightest use it becomes pulpy or sticky. In this condition it does all the harm mentioned, and besides this it may act and frequently does act, as a vehicle for disease virus and disease germs.

A person suffering from a skin complaint or from some blood disease, which manifests itself in cutaneous disorders, ulcers of other sores, uses the cake, and by the mere friction of rubbing loosens scales and pieces of diseased matter which are retained by the glutinous surface of the soap. These may or may not contain the virus or the germs referred to. If they do the next person who uses the cake runs a serious risk of absorbing the contagion and becoming a sufferer from the same disease. So bad are matters in this regard that the only safe rule for a person solicitous for his health is to never use the soaps supplied by hotels for patrons and guests, but to always carry his own with him or to try a fresh cake, no matter how great the temptation may be to use that which is freely offered in places of public resort.

More objectionable yet are the unwieldy roller towel, the saloon towel, and the long and broad towels of the wash room. These under any and all circumstances are a disgrace to the house that uses them and an insult to its customers. The towel removes moisture from the face and hands by rubbing. The friction does more, however, than remove moisture alone. It forces off scales, pieces of dead skin, lymph from cuts and abrasions, mucus from the nostrils, perspiration from the pores, pus from sores and ulcers, and anything liquid that may be excreted from the body or may have been thrown upon its surface. The fibers and interlaced structure of the towel make it a marvelous receptacle and catch all for these varied substances. They remain in its interstices until it is washed, and even long after, unless it is thoroughly boiled and rubbed with strong laundry soap or treated with Javelle water or chloride of lime. It is all very well for the first man who applies a towel of the class mentioned to his face and hands; the second man runs a risk, and the risk increases arithmetically with each user.—American Analyst.

Fighters Don't Quarrel.  
"Why don't you ever see fighters with bunged up faces?" asked a reporter of Billy Edwards in the Hoffman house the other evening as he glanced at a gentleman whose face was scratched and swollen from some recent altercation. "They have to make their living fighting," was the answer. "I never saw a man who chopped wood all day chop any tangle for amusement. You wouldn't go to a theatre and report the show just for fun, I'll bet. Then, too, a fighting man appreciates the risk to his hands he runs in hitting some fellow who may have a hard head, and he knows it is no credit to him to thrash anybody except a clever opponent in a ring. A fighter is the safest man to insult. I know of. Many a time I have to pocket talk men wouldn't dare use to anybody else."—New York Evening World.

## REVIVAL OF SNUFF TAKING.

The Story that Comes Across the Atlantic—Practice in Colonial Times.

The report comes from Paris that the practice of snuff taking will be resuscitated during the coming winter by the dandies of the French capital. The young men are hunting up their ancestral snuff-boxes and studying old family pictures in order to acquire the graceful style of taking a pinch practiced by the old court gallants. Pawnbrokers and dealers in antiquated articles have realized very large sums for snuff boxes that have lain on their shelves for forty or fifty years. Most extravagant prices have been paid for snuff boxes that belonged to members of the old nobility. Several jewelers are engaged in making snuff boxes of antique and original designs. In many club rooms ornamental vases, filled with various kinds of snuff, stand on the tables or mantels.

In colonial times, during the revolutionary war, and for many years afterward, the use of snuff was very common in this country. Nearly every gentleman carried a silver snuff box, which was often inlaid with gold. At the entrance of the senate chamber, in the national Capitol at Washington, are large receptacles for snuff, at which members of that august body once filled their boxes on passing into their seats in the morning. Many can remember the time when the snuff box was passed around in social circles every few minutes, and when it was as common to ask for a pinch of snuff as it now is to ask for a light for a cigar or for a chew of tobacco. Poor people generally used snuff because it was cheap, or, more properly, because "a little went a good way." The use of snuff became general in all northern countries, especially in Scotland, Holland, Sweden and Norway. In Iceland nearly every person used large quantities of snuff, which was kept in an ornamented horn. The practice was, and perhaps is, to insert the "little end of the horn" in the nostril and to thump the large end so as to discharge a portion of the contents. The host often walked among his guests and performed this office as a mark of hospitality. Sometimes servants or members of the family were instructed how to handle the snuff horn with grace and dexterity. Before the invention of friction matches considerable difficulty was found in lighting cigars and pipes; but the snuff box was always ready to bring forth. Forty years ago there was scarcely a grocery in the country that did not keep several kinds of snuff, and the name of one Scotch manufacturer was known throughout the civilized world.

The use of snuff has been steadily declining in almost every country in the world during a period of fifty years. Various reasons may be assigned for its gradual disuse. So far as deleterious effects are concerned, snuffing tobacco is open to the least objection, as the amount of nicotine taken into the system is very small. This method of using tobacco is also attended by the smallest expense to the consumer.—Chicago Times.

## The Banjo's Successor.

Women are worse than the ancient Athenians in their love for a new thing. What they love and swear by one season they will abandon the next, and nothing that is old, from a bonnet to a carpet, finds favor in their eyes. There is the banjo. Three years ago every other girl in the country had one strung by a yellow ribbon about her neck and was thrumming the strings and singing darkly melodies with all her might and main. Most of them never learned to play at all; they took a lesson or two, learned the scales and fragments of about three tunes, and then it languished until they would read in the London letters of how Noticia Ymaga, saved a dull evening and delighted the Prince of Wales by throwing herself into the breach with her banjo, and then the young women took to earnest study again for about three weeks. But it has gone to hopeless limbo at last, beyond revival. Its successor is a mandolin. No self-respecting girl is without one. With blue or copper colored ribbons, instead of yellow, it is a dainty thing, all shell and pearl. She studies assiduously under the tutelage of the picturesque, dark eyed Italian, Signor Mica, and learns from him how to grasp and manipulate the little oval bit of tortoise shell, with which the strings are swept. To be thoroughly good form, the young woman musical has to arm herself with a violin, which means an instrument manufactured by the mandolin maker in ordinary to her majesty the queen of Italy, and these toys cost high, some of the more luxurious ones costing several hundred dollars. The mandolin is melon shaped and has eight strings, or rather four couples, and tuned in fifths. The music is made by sweeping these strings with a bit of shell held between the thumb and two first fingers of the right hand. It requires an exquisite lightness and smoothness of touch, and a firm, supple wrist to brush the strings so that the music will be both soft and even, but when it is well played the music is charming, and it is an instrument with far greater capacity than the banjo.

Mrs. Willis Astor is a good performer on the mandolin, having learned it while her husband was minister in Rome. The queen of Italy, too, is an expert and has a superb violin bearing her monogram and a crown in diamonds. With the reign of the mandolin has come a fancy for folk songs and music, and the airs the Neapolitan fishers and Venetian gondoliers are fond of are heard in New York drawing rooms, or the wild, half barbaric themes of the Spanish gypsies.—New York World.

## Chemical Confusion.

"What is the matter, Dr. Otis?"  
"I am mad; mad at chemistry and the drug business. Look here, oil of vitrol is no oil, neither are oils of turpentine and kerosene. Copperas is an iron compound and contains no copper. Salts of lomon is the extremely poisonous oxalic acid. Carbolic acid is not an acid, but an alcohol. Cobalt contains none of that metal, but arsenic. Soda water has no trace of soda, nor has sulphuric acid of sulphur. Sugar of lead has no sugar, cream of tartar has nothing of cream nor milk of lime any milk. Oxygen means the acid maker, but hydrogen is the essential element of all acids, and may contain no oxygen. German silver has no silver and black lead no lead. Mosaic gold is only a sulphide of tin. These are only some of the mistakes of nomenclature in our business."—Cincinnati Telegram.

## HUNTING FOR RIVER THIEVES.

Creeping in a Boat Along the Wharves and Piers of New York City.

It was a poor night for river thieves to be abroad. They generally come out when fog and rain and mist are thickest. Joe and Oregan bent to their oars with a short arm and shoulder stroke, the kind that would drive Bob Cook wild, but is the best in the world for this kind of work. Past the silent colony of canal boats off Jeannette park the boat shot along awhile, then halted.

Slowly and silently the men paddled close to the outer edge of the fleet. On one of the furthest boats could be seen a man handling a long hawser. They watched him, satisfied themselves that he was all right, then rowed away. They crept closely to the edges of the wharves and piers, hiding in the friendly shadows so as to spring out unexpectedly on any crooked work that might be going on. They rowed among the fishing smacks at Fulton Market to sin. Baskets, coils of rope and hawsers lay around in the bright moonlight. Not a soul was on guard. It seemed strange that none of the gangs came around to steal until you remembered the constant fear they are in of the harbor police. The river was as quiet as a country graveyard on a stormy winter day. A Catherine ferry boat stole with noiseless wheel out of her slip. Not even the warning whistle was sounded as she silently started out.

Into the basin between the twin "Dover docks" crept the police boat. Giant floats laden with freight cars rose and fell slowly with the tide, like sea monsters asleep. A shanty on a small float was visited. There wasn't a sign of life about it. "Old McDonald isn't doing any work to-night," said one. "He's a 'speculator,' and sometimes people come here to sell him things between midnight and daylight." McDonald's dumpy looking rowlocks were moored close by. They bobbed up and down and made queer noises when the little waves broke on their sides, as if they were geysering the officers for not finding any one to arrest.

Foul, pungent and mysterious low tide odors, suggestive of old, dank tombs, floated out from under the pier. Slowly the men rowed their boat up between the slimy, gray timbers. Joe flashed the light through the dim recesses and scanned every cranny with care. "Sometimes they hide a boat or two in there with a nice little jag of sugar," he said, "and snake it out lively when they think we're not looking." There was nothing to be seen this time, though. Up past the bridge the boat skimmed, each man keeping his "weather eye lifting" for amphibious crooks. The vast roadway in the air hung far aloft, like some fairy creation of silver. Its stout cables and heavy guy ropes looked like unsubstantial cobwebs from the river.

Through and under all the open piers the police boat threaded its way. Ships and barks and brigs lay at their moorings on every hand with not a man on guard on their decks. And why? Because ship captains in this port know that river piracy is a thing of the past. The harbor police and Recorder Smythe have made this charming style of crime so costly that the tough gentlemen who were addicted to it have sworn off. In the past three years the remainder of the once active gangs that infested this city have been sentenced to some 100 years' imprisonment in Sing Sing. The "Border Gang" or "Hook Gang" used to operate from under the long wharf at Corlear's Hook. They are all gone now.—New York World.

## Shall the Lower Animal Talk?

How can the lower animal be taught? The best animals must first be separated from their kind, those showing the highest mentality isolated with each other. Their offspring must be as carefully taught, as in the baby, such mere elements of knowledge as they are best enabled to acquire. The descendants through successive generations and through years, if necessary, must receive the same diligent attention and teaching that has advanced the mentality of man. That the lower animal of himself has been unable to acquire knowledge by experience to such an extent as man is no reason why we should despair of his ultimate emancipation. Shall the lower animal talk? If I have shown conclusively that many lower animals have knowledge above instinct, greater in extent than those men who are unlearned, then it is proof presumptive that some method can be discovered by which they can communicate with us what they know.

I have no method to offer. I shall be content to so present my data that those more familiar with the lower animals can effect the result. I will simply suggest that if some one of wealth will bequeath \$100,000 to him who shall open communication with the lower animal world, some dog, cat or bird may, ere long, break the silence of ages and teach his companions the method. In this article only simple facts, plainly obvious to all, have been advanced. The subject is so serious and humane in its import that a single psychological theory or remark bordering on a hobby, or anything that reads like a new doctrine or "ism," or any attempt at philosophical deductions from the data advanced in connection with this, would ruin a good cause, and, perhaps, turn it to ridicule. Let those who have animals strive to advance their mental good and eradicate their uncouth, indelicate habits. A decent, well bred lower animal is a far better citizen than an indecent, ill mannered person.—William Hesse Ballou in the North American Review.

## Russian Officers Studying English.

A considerable number of officers of the Odessa garrison, chiefly first lieutenants and captains of companies, are suddenly evincing a remarkable solicitude to acquire a practical knowledge of English. Several military acquaintances of mine whom I have questioned on the subject would not admit the fact, which I have now learned by accident, that the war ministry has recently offered an incentive to a given number of those officers in the shape of increased pay and rank so soon as their proficiency in our language is proved. I was naturally curious enough to inquire a little further, but the marked reticence of my military friends at once proved to me that a certain amount of secrecy had been imposed upon them. A captain of artillery admitted, however, to me that he and his fellow military students of English anticipated that their promised promotion would be by transference to the Transcaucasian or eastern Asiatic divisions with an advance of rank.—Odessa Cor. London News.

## POVERTY OF PARIS.

### SOMBER SIDE OF LIFE IN THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

A Census of the Existent Indigence—One Hundred and Forty Thousand People Enrolled for Public Charity—List of Paupers of Foreign Birth.

Who has not in his mind's eye linked the name Paris with gaiety and pleasure? Who has not conceived Paris a vast haven where the cares of earth are cast aside, where misery and misfortune are unknown, where human enjoyment has reached its climax, and where fountains of pure silver have an unceasing flow? The casual tourist finds no contradiction in this rosy ideal, for Paris in itself is a world whose variegated social strata present separate studies which could be profitably pursued for a lifetime. The French have the happy faculty of presenting the bright side of everything, while their proverbial good manners add an additional luster which is well calculated to satisfy the ordinary mind.

But Paris without riches and poverty, vice and virtue, happiness and misery, would, indeed, be a strange anomaly of human association. It is true we get a gleam of certain phases of Parisian life from the "Confession of Claud," "L'Assomoir" or "Camille," yet it is hard to believe that such a degree of depravity has a secure footing in the French capital. The facts have not been overdrawn, however, the only dispute being the extent to which vice has obtained.

## THE CENSUS OF INDIGENCE.

As to the existent indigence more rational data can be obtained. Every three years a census is taken of the population enrolled at the beneficent offices of the twenty districts into which Paris is divided. The object of the census is twofold. First, by it are obtained the names of all persons who are entitled to public aid; second, a close study is made of their true situation with a view to rendering as many as possible self-sustaining. According to the previous register there were enrolled for public charity 51,881 heads of families, representing 140,585 persons. The board of visitors have eliminated 4,000 heads of families, representing 17,000, leaving registered at present 47,887 heads of families or 123,585 persons. Comparing this result with that of 1880 we find the number of heads of families has increased by 812, while the individuals comprised have diminished by 411. Each dependent domestic group is therefore relatively less numerous, while the individual applicants have sensibly increased. In 1880 Paris had 1,988,600 inhabitants and 123,735 indigents, or 6.23 per cent. To-day the population is 2,269,000, of which 5.43 per cent. are dependent on public charity.

In all the districts the number of assisted women is far greater than that of the men. For every 24 males enrolled there are 41 females. This is easily explained on the grounds that the labor of women is less remunerative, and they have less repugnance to recurring to the public charities.

## PAUPERS OF FOREIGN BIRTH.

The native Parisians are by no means the majority of those whose names are on the dependent rolls. For every 1,000 Paris and its Department of the Seine furnishes 227; the provinces, 709; foreign, 67. Taking 1,000 names of those of foreign birth, the Germans lead with 407; Belgians, 356; Dutch, 173; Italians, 52; English, 10; Spaniards, 2; Americans and Turks, 0. It will be observed that Germany furnishes by far the larger number of Parisian paupers of foreign birth. This is explained by the fact that the Germans are the most migratory of all people, and in search of the "daily bread" have invaded the world.

In general the German emigrant is a model of industry, economy and of irreproachable customs, and putting in practice the French proverb that "there are no senseless occupations, there are only senseless people," have undertaken almost every department of labor and trade. The Frenchman, who enjoys in his own country an easily won livelihood and an excellent climate seldom crosses the frontier, while the German, whose conditions are less favorable, is found widely scattered.

The judgment of the army of paupers in Paris forms an interesting study. More than a fourth part live almost gratuitously, confined in grotto, caverns and cellars; one half pay from 100 to 2,000 francs rent per annum. Sixty-one per cent. of these holes or hovels have only one bed; the rest have two, three, four and even five apartments. The inhabitants of these rooms belong to all professions, comprising thousands of the fruits of art in all its manifestations and forms.—San Francisco Chronicle.

## Quite Another Matter.

A Wisconsin court has decided that a husband may open his wife's letters. That is a very well so far as it goes, but what the country wants is a law to protect a husband who forgets to mail his wife's letters.—Omaha World.

## Last of the Pequot.

A reporter met on the streets of Birmingham, Conn., a short time ago, a man who was selling cians from a wagon. An interview with him developed the fact that he claims to be the last of the noble tribe of Pequot, who, in the early days of the settlement, occupied the country about where Litchfield now stands. The man's name is Truman Bragley. He is not full blooded, but claims to be two-thirds Indian. His appearance substantiates his claim. He stands over six feet tall, is straight, broad shouldered and bronzed to a coppery hue. His eyes are black and deep set. His cheek bones are prominent, his jaws strong and powerful, his forehead low and broad, his hair gray, and he has no beard. In conversation with him the reporter learned that he claims to be the sole heir of the Pequot, and there is \$7,000 held in trust for them, which is now in the hands of a trustee appointed by the judge of the superior court of Litchfield county. He will apply to the next legislature for the \$7,000, submitting his proofs for the inspection of the committee having the matter in charge.—New York Evening Sun.

A Roman camp fortified by earthworks has just been discovered near Czernowitz, the capital of Rukovina.

**Dentist.**  
Office: Station Street, next door to Postoffice.

**D. W. S. MOORE, DENTIST.**  
Office: Second Street, over Knapp & Hock's dry goods store. Nitrous-oxide Gas administered in all cases.

**T. H. N. SMITH, DENTIST.**  
Nitrous-oxide, or laughing gas used for the painless extraction of teeth. Office on Court Street.



DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ROSSER & MCCARTHY.  
Proprietors.

## RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY BULLETIN will be delivered to any part of the city at 6 cents a week, or one year for \$3.

THE DAILY BULLETIN to any postoffice in the United States, postage prepaid, 1 twenty-five cents per month or three dollars per year.

TUESDAY EVEN'G, DEC. 6, 1887.

## A Word to Advertisers.

The merchant who thoroughly advertises his goods generally catches most of the trade.

The holidays are approaching and those who wish to advertise in THE EVENING BULLETIN should speak at once, as the space is being rapidly taken.

THE WEEKLY BULLETIN has a wide circulation and merchants can not find a better medium through which to reach the farmers and country people.

If you have bargains in holiday goods let the people know it, and your store will be the first they will seek on coming to town.

It's a wise speculation who knows when to quit the deal.

HARRY TAYLOR announces himself as a candidate for re-election to the office of City Clerk. He has filled the position for several terms so acceptably and so efficiently that he is not apt to have any opposition at the approaching election.

ANOTHER excellent citizen is added to the list of candidates to-day. Mr. Thomas A. Keith announces himself as a candidate for Wood and Coal Inspector. With two such good men seeking the position as Messrs. Keith and Keeneram it will be a difficult matter to make choice.

## Stock and Crops.

California is now credited with the fastest trotting records at one, two, three and four years olds, viz: Norlaine, yearling, 2:31; Wildflower, two years, 2:21; Sable Wilkes, three years, 2:18; Manzanita, four years, 2:16.

Fredericksburg, Va., has a big pickle factory that is supplied with cucumbers from the lands adjoining the city. This season the supply has reached 30,000,000 cucumbers, those engaged in their production furnishing from 200,000 to 1,000,000 each. An acre will produce 100,000, and they sell in Fredericksburg at 80 cents per 1,000. The object is to get them an inch or an inch and a half long, and this requires active picking before they increase this size. A boy will pick 3,000 in a day. Picking thus early increases the productiveness of the vine, and, while the season lasts, others are appearing in place of those taken from the vine.

## OUR NEIGHBORS.

## MAYSLICK.

A very fine musical and literary entertainment was given at "Forest Home," the residence of Equire Hiram Dye, on Saturday night last, in honor of Mrs. Lou Ross. The program was given by some excellent selections, viz: Mrs. Dye, Miss Jennie Gaywood, acted alternately as piano accompanist. Recitations were given in great variety by Mrs. Lou Ross and Miss Maggie Dye, interspersed with generous contributions. Among the guests from a distance were Dr. and Mrs. Dye, Miss Miley Howe, Mr. Dan Stockdale, Misses Runyon, A. West and T. Dillon, Fairview; Miss Nannie Clarke, Millersburg. A fair attendance of local friends and belles gave increased interest to the most delightful evening. The supper was one that would have reflected credit on a professional caterer. M. A. Hiram Dye, assisted by Mrs. David Dye, did all in their power to make this one of the brightest of "Forest Home" evenings.

## SHANNON.

The second of those musical evenings that have transpired at the home of the Misses Bland, "Point Pleasant," came off last Saturday night. Miss Nannie Bland presided at the organ, and all the best and newest of Sam Jones' revival songs were rendered most admirably. The visitors who enjoyed the harmonies of the evening were Misses Lucy and Lula Myland and Messrs. W. G. Hopper and John Clarke, of Mayslick; Miss Anna Pyles, of Cincinnati; Misses Alice Bally, Fannie, Mulliken, Anna Arthur, Len Browning, of Shannon; Dr. Anderson, of Sardis, and Mr. North, of Minerva. The Misses Bland dispense a hospitality to all which enhances its value. They make "Point Pleasant" very attractive to visitors.

## Life in the Paris Sewers,

is possible, for a short time to the robust, but the majority of refined persons would prefer immediate death to existence in their reeking atmosphere. How much more revolting to be in one's self a living sewer. But this is actually the case with those in whom the inactivity of the liver drives the refuse matter of the body to escape through the lungs, breath, the pores, kidneys and bladder. It is astonishing that life remains in such a dwelling. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" restores normal purity to the system and renews the whole being.

## River News.

The river is about on a stand here. Fog delayed all the packets this morning.

The coal boats which left Pittsburg last week passed here to-day.

The Buckeye Boy landed some coal at this place and Aberdeen this morning.

"Her face so fair, as flesh it seemed not. But heavenly portrait of bright angel's hue, Clear as the sky, without a blemish or blot, Through goodly mixture of complexions due, And to her cheeks the vermeil red did show."

This is the poet's description of a woman whose physical system was in a perfectly sound and healthy state, with every function acting properly, and is the enviable condition of its fair patrons produced by Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." Any druggist.

## JUDGE WALTON'S DECISION.

Dismissing the Warrant Against Thos. M. Green and Discharging Him From Custody.

Judge Matt Walton presided at the examining trial of Mr. Thomas M. Green, at Lexington, the result of which was mentioned yesterday. The Daily Press says the Judge delivered in substance the following:

That he had listened with pleasure to the argument of the learned counsel in this case, and thought as far as possible they had divested themselves of the natural prejudice incident to their positions, and had endeavored to aid the court in arriving at a proper conclusion. He had no trouble about the law of the case, but it had been a task to carry correctly in his mind the testimony of the nineteen witnesses introduced by the Commonwealth and the thirty introduced by the defense, and to harmonize some conflicting statements; yet they were such as naturally arose when a combat was witnessed by many persons. The defendant was charged with murder, and it was the court's duty to say whether he be guilty of murder or voluntary manslaughter or whether he acted in self defense. He classified the testimony under four heads. First, the threats; second, the meeting and the language used; third, the blows; and fourth the shots.

The card of Colonel Baldwin in the Commercial Gazette, and the uncontradicted testimony of Dunlap and Lair, showed that he was deeply aggrieved over an article written by the defendant, and that he proposed to demand personal satisfaction upon meeting him. This fact, and Baldwin's general reputation, Dunlap apprised defendant of. The court said that the prosecution contended that the article written by Green was slanderous. It may have been; it was not offered in evidence, only the fact proven by Mr. Dunlap that Green had written an article reflecting on Baldwin's character, and that the latter had published a response denouncing him. Even granting that this did not put them on equal terms, and that Colonel Baldwin had the right on meeting Green to demand an apology, when Green refused to give one, then, under the law, Mr. Baldwin's only remedy was to hold him and his paper responsible in the courts of the country, but the deceased chose to denounce Green in unmeasured terms. That under the case of Nichols vs. the Commonwealth—H. Bush—that mere words, however insulting, could not be accepted as an excuse for blows, or to mitigate a homicide. Yet the preponderance of the testimony showed that in addition to the opprobrious words, Colonel Baldwin, at the time he used them, was shaking his left hand at the defendant, and had his right hand under his coat on his hip pocket. A number of witnesses swearing that at the time Green rushed on him that he had gotten it out; without further acts this was a sufficient legal provocation to reduce the offense from murder to voluntary manslaughter. Was it this?

A number of witnesses testify that when Green rushed upon him he struck him, some say with his open hand, others say that he grabbed him; all agree that Green struck him before they separated, but that prior to this Baldwin had struck him over the eye with his pistol, and had jabbed him both in front and in the back, a number swearing that he tried to pull the pistol off, but couldn't, while he may have been true from the peculiar character of the pistol.

Up to the time of the separation the defendant, by the testimony of all had not drawn any deadly weapon. After getting several steps apart it was likewise shown that Baldwin had his pistol leveled on Green, and the latter reached his hand into his overcoat pocket and drew his pistol. Here the firing commenced, seven witnesses for the Commonwealth swearing that Green fired first and hit on for the defense that Baldwin fired first, all agreeing that the first and second shots were in rapid succession. The Court said that the law of the case was: If the accused believed or had reasonable grounds to believe that when Baldwin drew his pistol, either in the scuffle or when it was leveled at him after their separation, that he was in imminent danger of loss of life or great bodily harm at the hands of Baldwin, and that this could only be averted by his killing him, the law gives him the right to do so, and excuses him on the grounds of self-defense, although this supposed danger had no real existence. This law is well settled by a long line of cases, from Rapp vs. Commonwealth—14th B. M.—down to and including Holloway vs. Commonwealth—11. Bush—and Luby vs. Commonwealth—12 Bush. The Court thought that no Court could say that the defendant did not have such grounds, and that the danger was both apparent and real. The defendant was therefore discharged.

The Judge said that he deeply regretted the tragedy; that the defendant was but a slight acquaintance of his and the deceased a warm personal friend, but that the law and the great weight of the evidence must decide the case.

## Dr. G. Goldstein.

By special request Dr. Goldstein will be in Maysville on the 9th inst. at 12 o'clock, and will remain here till the 11th and positively no longer. Those wishing to consult him in regard to their eyes should call then at Heiser's Hotel.

## Coal!

William Wormald has just received a small shipment of good Pomeroy lamp coal, which he is selling strictly for cash.

**A Planters Experience.**  
"My plantation is in a malarial district, where fever and ague prevailed. I employ 150 hands; frequently half of them were sick. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of

**Tutt's Pills**  
The result was marvellous. My men became strong and hearty, and I have had no further trouble. With these pills, I would not fear to live in any swamp." E. RIVAL, Bayou Sara, La.

**Sold Everywhere.**  
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

Will Heiser has returned from Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., to spend the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Wheeler, of Mayslick, Ky., who have been visiting in this city for several days, returned home Saturday.—Lexington Press.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

## FOR MAYOR.

We are authorized to announce that W. C. FELHAM is a candidate for the office of Mayor at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce that E. E. PEARCE, JR., is a candidate for re-election to the office of Mayor at the January election, 1888.

## FOR TREASURER AND COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce that F. H. TRAXEL is a candidate for Collector and Treasurer at the city election to be held the first Monday in January, 1888.

We are authorized to announce that C. S. LEACH is a candidate for re-election to the office of Collector and Treasurer at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce AUGUST HOLMES as a candidate for Collector and Treasurer at the January election, 1888.

## FOR MARSHAL.

We are authorized to announce that W. B. DAWSON is a candidate for the office of City Marshal, at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce that JAMES HEFLIN is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Marshal at the January election, 1888.

## FOR WHARFMASTER.

We are authorized to announce C. M. PHILTER as a candidate for re-election to the office of Wharfmaster at the January election, 1888.

## FOR CLERK.

We are authorized to announce HARRY TAYLOR as a candidate for re-election to the office of City Clerk at the January election, 1888.

## FOR WOOD AND COAL INSPECTOR.

We are authorized to announce C. T. KNEERAM as a candidate for Wood and Coal Inspector at the January election, 1888. We are authorized to announce that THOS. A. KEITH is a candidate for Wood and Coal Inspector at the January election, 1888.

## FOR COUNCILMAN.

We are authorized to announce JOHN MANAGAN as a candidate for Councilman from the First ward at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce W. H. WAINWORTH, JR., as a candidate for Councilman from the First ward at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce A. WORICK as a candidate for Councilman from the Second ward at the January election, 1888. We are authorized to announce WILLIAM C. SHACKLEFORD as a candidate for Councilman from the Second ward at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce E. A. ROBINSON as a candidate for Councilman from the Third ward at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce JOHN HEIMER as a candidate for re-election as a member of the City Council from the Third ward at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce ROBERT PICKLE as a candidate for Councilman from the Fourth ward at the January election, 1888.

We are authorized to announce that JAMES HENDRIXSON is a candidate for re-election as a member of the City Council from the Fifth ward at the January election, 1888.

## FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. ALEXANDER as a candidate for Sheriff at the August election, 1888, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

## WANTED.

WANTED—By a sober and industrious man, a position on a farm. Has five boys large enough to cultivate tobacco. Address or apply to this office.

## FOUND.

FOUND—This morning on Second street, a large door key. Apply at this office.

FOUND—A sum of money. Apply to L. ROBER.

## NOTICE

## DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of DODSON & FRAZEE, composed of Joseph H. Dodson and David C. Frazee, coal dealers, corner Second and Wall streets, in this day dissolved by mutual consent, David C. Frazee retiring. Either of the firm is authorized to sign in liquidation. Persons indebted will please close their accounts, and if there be any accounts outstanding against said firm will be paid on pre-payment, as its outstanding business must be immediately wound up. JOSEPH H. DODSON, DAVID C. FRAZEE.

## NOTICE.

I have this date sold out my interest in the late firm of Dodson & Frazee to my brother, Jos. T. Frazee, who has been connected with us the past four years. The business will be conducted as heretofore under same firm name DODSON & FRAZEE, and I cheerfully express my gratitude to the public for the very liberal patronage and pleasant relations which have been extended me by our former patrons, and cheerfully recommend my successors a continuation of same. December 5, 1887. DAVID C. FRAZEE.

## \$6 a Day---a Gold Mine

for Agents. Grandest Money-Making Business ever offered. A golden harvest for the next two months. \$75 per month and expenses to active men to sell our goods. No capital required. No peddling. Sample case of goods and valuable information and full particulars FREE. No hushings; we mean just what we say. Address at once: STANDARD SILVERWARE CO., Boston

## J. Ballenger, the Jeweler,

Will, on January 31, 1888, present to some one of his customers a pair of Elegant Solitaire Diamond Eardrops worth

**\$500.**

A numbered ticket entitling the holder to a chance given for every dollar's worth of goods purchased—\$1, one ticket; \$5, five tickets, &c. Should the holder of the lucky ticket prefer to have the Diamonds mounted in any other articles of Jewelry—Lace Pins, Combination Rings, Studs, Pins, Bracelets, &c., it will be done without charge.

## Holiday Goods

REMARKABLY CHEAP!

**HANDKERCHIEFS**—I have the largest, cheapest and most complete line of Children's, Ladies' and Gent's Handkerchiefs ever offered for sale in our city. Pordered Handkerchiefs at 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 cents, up to 50 cents. An elegant line of Ladies' Handsomely Embroidered Handkerchiefs at very low prices.

**DRESS GOODS**—Black and Colored Silks at remarkably low prices; All Wool Henrietta Cloths, Seres, Tricots and various other goods, with the newest Trimmings to match, which I am offering at greatly reduced prices.

**HOSIERY**—A full line of Ladies' and Misses' Wool and Cotton Hose cheaper than elsewhere.

**SILK UMBRELLAS**—The greatest bargains in Silk Umbrellas, with Gold Ho ds, for Ladies and Gents, nice for Christmas presents; call and see them.

I have also a large and cheap stock of Underwear, Flannels, Blankets and Men's Gloves of every description, at the lowest price. A great assortment of Linen Towels, Table Linens and Napkins; Gingham and Domestic at equally low prices; good, yard-wide Brown Cotton at 5 cents; good Calico at 4 cents; best Calicoes at 3 cents.

In order to make my store attractive during the holidays, I have on exhibition various fancy articles, viz: Embroidered Lambrequins, Tidy, Fancy Table Scarfs and Piano Covers.

**CLOAKS**—I will offer at Coat my entire line of Cloaks, comprising Jackets, Short Wraps, Astrachan and Plush Dolmans, of the latest styles. I cordially invite the ladies to call and examine my stock, and get the full benefit of my holiday prices. Don't miss the bargains at

M. B. McKRELL'S,

ONE DOOR BELOW THE POSTOFFICE.

Christmas! Christmas!

Money saved is money made! Look what you can buy at L. HILL'S, corner Third and Limestone streets:

3 pounds Standard Tomatoes.....10  
1 pound choice new Raisins.....10  
1 pound best Layer Raisins.....15  
2 pounds best Seedling Raisins.....25  
3 pounds best new Currants.....15  
1 pound new Leghorn Citron.....35  
2 pounds new English Walnuts.....35  
3 pounds best Apple Butter.....35  
1 can good Blue Bog Powder.....15  
1 pound Malaga Grapes.....15  
1 dozen large, sweet Florida Oranges.....30  
1 gallon pure, sweet, Crab Cider.....30  
1 can good, sweet Corn.....10  
1 can good, sweet Peas.....10  
1 dozen large Pickles.....15  
1 gallon best Sauer Kraut.....25  
1 can fine, fresh Oysters.....20  
10 bars good Soap.....25  
2 pounds new, Mixed Macs.....25  
1 pound good Roasted Coffee.....25  
4 pounds choice new Rice.....25  
1 gallon best Oil.....10  
1 pound best Stick Candy.....10  
5 cents good Imported Peas.....50  
Prunes! Prunes!—New only 5 cts. per pound.  
L. HILL,  
Originator of Low Prices.

## ELECTION NOTICE.

Be it ordained by the Board of Councilmen of the City of Maysville, That an election be held in said city on Monday, the 2nd day of January, 1888, for the election of Mayor, five Councilmen, one from each ward, Marshal, Collector and Treasurer, Wood and Coal Inspector, Clerk, Wharfmaster and Assessor for said city.

Be it further ordained, That polls be opened in said city for said election at 8 o'clock a. m. and close at 6 o'clock p. m., at the following places on the said day, allowing the inspectors one hour for dinner; and the following persons are appointed inspectors of said election, viz:

First Ward—Jacob Outen's shop—Inspectors: Byron Rudy, Joseph Lowry, John W. Thompson.  
Second Ward—Jas. Redmond's cigar store—Inspectors: A. Worick, John T. Parzer, Lewis B. Stockton.  
Third Ward—U. Altmeyer's shop—Inspectors: C. L. Salter, Robert F. Metcalfe, R. G. Willett.  
Fourth Ward—Wm. Cooper's shop—Inspectors: John Moore, S. K. Powell, Charles G. Cady.  
Fifth Ward—Collins & Rudy's office—Inspectors: W. H. Haney, W. H. Wallingford, Charles Roberts.  
Said officers of election are directed to hold said election in their respective wards, and make return thereof according to law.

A copy, attest: HARRY TAYLOR, City Clerk.

J. DAUGHERTY,

—Designer and dealer in—

## MONUMENTS, TABLETS,

Headstones, &c. The largest stock of the latest designs. The best material and work ever offered in this section of the state, at reduced prices. Those wanting work in Granite or Marble are invited to call and see for themselves. Second street, Maysville.

JOHN CRANE,

—House, Sign and—

## Ornamental Painter.

Graining, Glazing and Paper-hanging. All work neatly and promptly executed. Office and shop, north side of Fourth between Market and Limestone streets. alldly

ALLAN D. COLE,

## LAWYER,

will practice in the courts of Mason and adjoining counties, the Superior Court and Court of Appeals. Special attention given to Collections and to Real Estate. Court street, Maysville, Ky.

INTENDING ADVERTISERS should address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce street, New York City, for select list of 1,000 newspapers. Will be sent free on application.

## GENERAL INSURANCE

Life, Fire, Accident  
Marine and Tornado.

The companies represented by the undersigned insure at reasonable rates all insurable property against loss or damage by Fire, Lightning or Wind. Any amount of insurance placed on desirable risks, in—  
WESTERN, of Toronto, Canada;  
AGRICULTURAL, of Watertown, N. Y.;  
KENTON, of Covington, Ky.;  
BOATMAN'S, of Pittsburg, Pa.  
and the world renowned "TRAVELERS" Life and Accident, of Hartford, Conn. These companies have all complied with the law, and are authorized to do business in Kentucky.  
W. R. WARDER, Agent,  
Court Street, Maysville.

## NEW GROCERY.

I have opened a Grocery on Second street, one door below the opera house, where I will constantly keep a full line of Groceries of the very best quality, and sell them at the LOWEST PRICES. Everything

## NEW AND FRESH,

and full weights given in all cases. I invite Everybody to give me a call and save money. I will pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, &c., either in cash or trade. Don't fail to call.  
Jef-6m G. A. MCCARTHEY.

G. M. WILLIAMS,

## Dentist.

OFFICE: Third street, west of Market, next door to Dr. James Shackelford's.

DR. W. H. ANDERSON,

(Sardis, Kentucky,)

## PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Office at corner store. o126m

WALL &amp; WORTHINGTON,

{GARRETT S. WALL,  
W. L. WORTHINGTON

## Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

Will practice in all courts in Mason and adjoining counties and in the Superior Court and Court of Appeals. All collections given prompt attention. nov126w

## NORTHEASTERN

## KENTUCKY TELEPHONE COMPANY

Has connection with the following places

Maysville, Helena, Mt. Olivet, Mayslick, Sardis.

Office in Maysville—Browning &amp; Co.'s Dry Goods Store, No. 22 East Second street.

124 ANNA M. FRAZER,

—37 Second street, dealer in—

## DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, MILLINERY,

School Supplies, etc. Call and examine my new line of Fall and Winter Goods.

**OPIUM** and Whiskey Habits cured at home with out pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 604 Whitehall St.

\$100 to \$300 a month can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main street, Richmond, Va.



THE FINEST IN THE LAND! W. H. MEANS' \$3.00 SHOES, AT HONAN'S; TRY A PAIR.

## DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ROSSER & MCCARTHY,  
Proprietors.

TUESDAY EVEN'G, DEC. 6, 1887

INDICATIONS—"Warmer, fair weather."

A KNIGHTS of Pythias lodge will soon be organized at Carlisle.

GENUINE French peas—New England mince meat, at Calhoun's.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT is in session at Covington this week.

JAMES P. ASHLEY, a Mexican war veteran of Carlisle, has been granted a pension.

GEORGE W. ROGERS left this morning on a business trip through Central Kentucky.

DAN GREEN, of this city, and Thomas D. Wallingford of Tolleboro, have been granted pensions.

Miss Maggie Cogan, of Mayslick, has returned home after a pleasant visit to Miss Maggie O'Keefe.

JAMES ROBINSON, JR., is in town on revenue business, making an examination of Rogers' new distillery preparatory to its starting up.

THE Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle will meet this evening at 7 o'clock at the residence of Rev. R. B. Garrett. The circle is still open for the reception of new members.

ELEGANT gold-headed canes and umbrellas at J. Ballenger's. Nothing nicer for Christmas presents. Ticket on \$500 pair diamond eardrops with every dollar's worth of goods bought.

DR. G. W. WROTH, an ex-Maysvillian now living at Lenisa, has been appointed Superintendent of the Indian Training School at Cheyenne River, Dakota, with his daughter as assistant.

W. C. MIDDLETON and Miss Carrie B. Hitt, of Sardis, were granted marriage license this morning. Rev. W. H. Anderson will officiate at the wedding tomorrow evening at 5 o'clock.

NOTICE of the change in the firm of Dodson & Frazee will be found elsewhere. Mr. D. C. Frazee retires and is succeeded by his brother, Mr. Joseph T. Frazee. The business will be conducted under the old firm name.

For weak lungs, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, consumption, night-sweats and all lingering coughs, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a sovereign remedy. Superior to cod liver oil. By druggists.

COLONEL PARSONS, President, and J. D. Letcher, Chief Engineer, of the Ohio & Northwestern Railroad, were in Ripley recently, in the interest of the proposed extension of the Columbus & Maysville Road from Sardinia to that point.

MR. S. R. POWELL received news last night of the death of his nephew, H. J. Powell, at Marshall, Texas, a day or so ago. Death resulted from consumption. The deceased inherited considerable real estate in this city a few years ago from Mrs. Asro Whitaker.

HOPPER & MURPHY, the jewelers, have a beautiful display of ladies' and gent's gold watches, and remember for every dollar's worth of goods, they give a ticket which entitles the purchaser to a chance on the elegant combination ring and stud worth \$300—cash given to the winner if preferred.

HENRY PAYNE, of Johnson Junction, was arrested and lodged in jail at Flemingsburg Saturday for forging and negotiating county orders. He got money on two county orders of fifty dollars each. He is a railroader, and has heretofore borne a good reputation. He claims that he was driven to the crime by destitution. He paid rent with one and a grocery bill with the other.

DETECTIVE HAZEN, of Cincinnati, was in town yesterday on business. The Hazen Detective Agency is trying to find out what has become of young Hleatt, who mysteriously disappeared while at Ripley a week or so ago. It is believed the missing man met with foul play and was put out of the way by some person or persons who had first robbed him.

CONFIDENCE LODGE No. 52, F. and A. M., elected the following officers for the ensuing term at the regular meeting last night:

W. M.—George W. Rogers.  
H. W.—W. O. Miner.  
J. W.—John C. Lovel.  
Treasurer—S. B. Riley.  
Secretary—C. T. Kneeream.  
Chaplain—Rev. R. B. Garrett.  
S. D.—George C. Keith.  
J. D.—John C. Everett.  
Tyler—W. P. Coons.

At the close of the meeting the successful candidates tendered their brother Masons an oyster supper at Heiser's Hotel. Short speeches, expressive of their thanks for the honor received, were delivered by George W. Rogers and others.

## BUSTED BUCKET-SHOP.

The Hodgen Commission Company Goes Under and Catches Its Maysville Patrons for Sundry Sums.

The Amount Not Known But Estimated at Several Thousand Dollars.

The Hodgen Commission Company, of Cincinnati, or Chicago, or some other place made an assignment yesterday.

It has had a sort of branch office here in Maysville for the past two or three years, where the dealer in margins,—the speculators on futures in grain, pork, &c,—could be accommodated.

And these dealers in margins are not such a scarce quantity here in Maysville, and Mason County as some people may imagine. They look upon it as a legitimate sort of business, notwithstanding the fact that the courts of Kentucky have ruled it otherwise, and have stamped it as gambling.

But it matters not how they have looked upon the business, they have been liberal patrons of the "bucket-shop" here pretty much ever since its establishment, and the Hodgen Commission Company has no doubt enjoyed a lucrative trade through its Maysville office.

The office has been in Cooper's Building and has been in charge of the clever and accommodating Major W. A. Norton, who was always kept informed every ten minutes during business hours of the condition of the Chicago markets. Orders would be taken for one thousand bushels of grain or upward, or for a certain quantity of pork or upward, on the speculators putting up at the rate of \$20 for every thousand bushels of grain, and a required sum on a certain amount of pork—the grain or pork all to be delivered at the same time in the future, of course.

During the past week a few of the local dealers got the best of the company. There was an advance in the grain and pork market, and the fellows who had put up their money were winners. One dealer drew out \$650 last Thursday and another put up \$200 Saturday morning and drew out \$468 that afternoon, re-investing \$150 of it. The winnings got noised about among the inlaid, and the office enjoyed a regular "boom" late Saturday. Several heavy orders were placed after supper that evening.

The fellows were playing mostly for a rise in pork, and in this they were not disappointed, as pork went up several points yesterday, and the buyers would all have been ahead on the deal had the Hodgen Commission Company been able to hold out against the advance. As it is the company's failure caught the players for all they had up and their winnings too.

The speculators were feeling good when the office opened yesterday morning. The first reports from the Chicago markets made them feel still better. Pork and wheat was advancing. A number of the dealers were in Major Norton's office to catch the market at the top notch and close out, presumably. They were enjoying a quiet game of seven-up to pass the time away when news of the assignment was received. The telegram was handed to one, who read it in silence. Not a word was said. His looks spoke louder than words, however, and his companions no doubt imagined the bottom had dropped out of the market. The telegram was handed around to each in turn. They read and gazed at one another in silence. All were too full for utterance, for a few minutes, then the Hodgen Commission Co. received a shower of blessings (?). Major Norton, who was innocent of any wrong in the matter, came in for his share of the blessings, too. But the situation was soon realized and then there was a hurrying to and fro to see if some thing could not be saved.

Three suits growing out of the assignment of the company are now pending in the Mason Circuit Court. The plaintiffs are Messrs. James C. Owens, Robert Kirk and O. H. P. Thomas. The amounts sought to be recovered are respectively \$257.50, \$335 and \$117.50. W. A. Norton is the defendant. Attachments were prayed for and granted against the defendant's property. The object was to catch any money the Major might have in the First National Bank.

An amusing feature of the suits is that no two of them are brought alike. One alleges that defendant Norton "bought and agreed to deliver" to the plaintiff the grain and pork. Another charges that Norton "sold" the grain and pork for plaintiff and the third sues for money "had and received." The transactions were all similar.

All of which goes to show that the "bucket-shop" is an uncertain quantity and not a safe thing to monkey with.

The number of dealers caught by the assignment is not known, but it is intimated there are fifteen or twenty of them, most of whom are saving nothing.

The total amount for which they were caught is placed at from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

## ENTERTAINED AT SARDIS.

The Third Monthly Meeting of the Maysville and Mason County Teachers' Association.

The third monthly meeting of the Maysville and Mason County Teachers' Association was called to order in the Christian Church at Sardis, Saturday, by Professor Josiah Wilson. In the absence of President Galbraith, Professor Ben F. Williams was elected temporary chairman. Professor W. E. Mitchell was chosen temporary secretary in the absence of that officer, Professor W. T. Berry.

The opening exercises were conducted by Elder Widger, pastor of the church, after which a song was sweetly rendered by an extemporized choir. The committee's programme was then taken up.

The first subject, "Teaching, a Profession," was discussed by Rev. W. E. Mitchell, followed by Professors Wilson, Williams and Chandler.

A song, "We Shall Stand Before the King," was followed by a recitation, "Aunt Doleful's Visit," by Mrs. Lou Ross, greeted with loud applause.

Here the proceedings were interrupted by Professor Chandler, who said he thought the association needed a stimulant and he proposed an adjournment for dinner. The teachers and visitors were promptly listed and assigned to homes, where elegant and abundant dinners were spread for more than came. The hospitality of the good people of Sardis seemed to know no bounds.

At the afternoon session an invitation was accepted to meet with the Brackin Association.

It was decided that the next meeting of this association be at Lewisburg, time of meeting to be determined by the committee—W. T. Berry, W. E. Mitchell and Miss Ella Metcalfe.

The question of the advisability of organizing an Independent Reading Circle for Mason County was postponed on account of the absence of County Superintendent Galbraith.

A recitation by Miss Laura Wells was applauded by the large audience.

Professor Kappes gave a most interesting biographical and historical sketch of the great German teacher, Pestalozzi, his methods, benevolence, &c., riveting the attention of his audience in a speech of marked ability. Ere the applause had subsided, the Professor seated himself at the organ and rendered a medley of operatic airs, most exquisite in harmony and admirable in execution.

Professor Chandler then stepped to the front and gave an admirable talk on "Self Government, the Ultimate Aim of School Government." Professor Kappes was again called out but said he would not add a word, for fear it would spoil the one beautiful thought that ran like a thread of gold through the address of the young and gifted teacher.

Next, a recitation by Mrs. Ross, "Spelling Down," convulsed the house.

Prof. Hays Thomas gave a written lecture on "Free Schools for Mason County," after which the meeting adjourned.

A series of marches and quicksteps were given by the Sardis Cornet Band to speed the parting guests.

The enrollment shows the names of following teachers present: Professors J. H. Kappes, Josiah Wilson, B. F. Williams, W. R. Chandler, W. E. Mitchell, Hays Thomas, Misses Em Lee Browning, Emma Stoker, Ella Metcalfe, Ella Wallace, Miley Howe, Anna Grigsby and Mrs. Sue Wright.

A resolution was unanimously adopted tendering thanks to the band, the choir and the citizens of Sardis for the splendid reception and entertainment given to the association.

As the audience was retiring, Rev. Dr. Anderson was called for. He responded by saying that he knew the Sardis band could make a better speech than he could, and that, like the Irishman at the wedding, he "wished the association many happy returns of the season." This was a red letter day for Sardis, and she came nobly to the front.

Badly Disfigured but still in the Ring.

Jamea Ferguson, a veteran of the "Lost Cause," was in Maysville yesterday on his way to his brother's home in Greenup. He was in the battles of Gettysburg and and Chancellorsville, and bears three scars as reminders of the exciting scenes of the late war. He carries a ball in his right hip and shoulder, and is minus a part of the left ear, the result of a saber cut. A few years ago he had his left leg mashed off in a rolling-mill at Louisville, and is now compelled to hobble about on crutches. He takes his misfortunes good-naturedly, and did not seem to be at all down-hearted. He seemed to be a man of intelligence, well-posted on political questions of the day, and called at the BULLETIN office to get "some Democratic exchanges to read." Some of the "boys who wore the grey" raised a purse for him and sent him on his way rejoicing.

We have the Only Machine  
IN THIS PLACE.

BUY YOUR RUBBERS OF US, and have Plates put on them.



Crescent Heel Plate Machine.  
Plates on Rubbers double their wear.

## CRESCENT

## HEEL PLATES,

FOR RUBBERS, is a positive saving. Prevents cutting at the heel. Doubles the wear. Plates attached FREE on Rubbers bought at

## MINER'S

## Shoe Store.

## HOPPER & MURPHY,

The Reliable and Leading

## JEWELERS,

are now exhibiting the largest and most elegant line of JEWELRY and suitable HOLIDAY PRESENTS ever shown in our city, and in addition to every dollar's worth of goods sold a ticket is given, which entitles you to a chance on a DIAMOND RING valued at \$300. No fictitious value, but hard cash, if you desire. No. 43 Second street, Maysville, Ky.

## Christmas! Christmas! Christmas!

All are invited to inspect the immense stock of Holiday Goods just received at PAUL HOEFELICH & BRO'S, Market Street, which are composed of

Umbrella Racks, Cigar Racks, Coal Vases, Broom Racks,

of every description; also a fine line of Toilet Goods. A fine line of new dress Goods, Neckties, &c. Don't forget that we are closing out our CLOAKS, JACKETS and all WRAPS regardless of cost. Before buying elsewhere give us a call.

## PAUL HOEFELICH & BRO.

## CLOAKS.

We have just received an invoice of Wraps bought at the closing sale of an Eastern manufactory at about 50 cents on the dollar, and offer them at correspondingly low prices. Note a few of the drives:

Twenty-five New Markets at \$3.50, worth 6.50; twenty-five New Markets at 5.00, worth 10.00; twenty-five New Markets in Brown and Black, handsome goods, at 7.50, worth 15.00; fifteen Children's Sacque Cloaks at 1.00; twenty Havelocks at 1.50; twenty-five Ladies' Short Wraps at 4.00, worth 6.00.

## BIG DRIVES IN DRESS GOODS!

thirty-eight-inch All Wool Tricots at 40 cents; thirty-eight-inch All Wool Serges 35 cents; elegant Cloth Suits, with Braided Panels, at 8.25, former price 12.50. UNDERWEAR—a magnificent stock at extremely low prices.

## BROWNING & CO.,

No. 3 East Second St. Maysville.

### City Items.

Try Langdon's City Butter Crackers.

School books and school supplies upon most favorable terms, at G. W. Blatterman & Co's.

Come early and have your life-size portrait made. Makes a valuable Christmas present. Kackley's gallery.

The latest styles of wall paper and ceiling decorations, at J. C. Pecor & Co's drug and book store.

D. Hunt & Son are offering great bargains in dry goods and cloaks. A rare opportunity for a genuine bargain. See them. n19dtf

One hundred stamp photos or twenty-four minuettes given free with every order for one dozen cabinets, at Kackley's gallery.

### Shackleford's Pharmacy.

Most attractive store in town—in "Cox Building." Fine old wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. Pure drugs. Toilet articles in great variety.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$4 SHOE, the original and only Hand-sewed Welt \$1.00 shoe in the world, equals Custom-made Hand-sewed shoes that cost from \$6 to \$9.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE. The only \$3 SEAMLESS shoe in the world.

Finest calf, perfect fit, and warranted. Congress Button and Lace, all styles. As stylish and durable as those costing \$5 or \$6. W. L. DOUGLAS excels the \$5 shoes advertised by other brands.

Boys all wear the W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE. If your dealer does not keep them, send your name on postal to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. For sale by A. M. ROGERS, Second St.

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## BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 Wall St., New York.

## CHRISTMAS SALE.

The Ladies of the Episcopal Church notify the public that on MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, they will have for sale, at the residence of Mrs. A. G. Respass, on Third street, the prettiest and most tasteful

## Christmas Novelties

ever brought to Maysville. Everything is new and selected for this occasion, and the prices will be low. A large stock of Japanese articles will also be on hand. The sale will begin at 10 o'clock a. m. and continue all day.



## RAILWAYS IN EUROPE.

### AN EXPERT ON THEIR INFERIORITY TO THOSE OF AMERICA.

A Chat with Chauncey M. Depew—A System of Barbarism That Smacks of the Middle Ages—Young America in Germany.

"One thing is quite certain," said Mr. Chauncey M. Depew to a correspondent, "that no railway company in the United States could run trains on the European plan and retain its charter. The whole system over there seems to me to be a system of barbarism that smacks of the Middle Ages, and I will tell you why I think so. In the first place, no one is safe in the small compartments. You are left there alone with several other strangers; perhaps only two or three and often but one. And this one may be a thief, a lunatic or even a murderer, with the others as his confederates. Under such conditions, then, you are shut up in a miserable box for an hour or more, while the train, thundering on, drowns any cries that you could make in case of an attack. The signal bell is out of reach, and if you are unharmed or doze for a moment you are quite at the mercy of any villain who may be traveling with you. Fortunately, the evil consequences of this system are not so great in Europe as they certainly would be in the United States, for there the criminal classes seem to be less daring than with us. But even as it is, robberies, murders and assaults are so frequent on continental railways as to convince any fair minded person that men travel in Europe at the risk of their lives and women at the risk of their honor.

"Then compare the two systems as regards conveniences offered to the public. I pass over untouched what travelers in America have long since learned to consider as railway necessities, but which are absolutely unknown in Europe. I refer to adequate arrangements for eating, sleeping, lighting, heating, amusement, etc.

#### LACK OF CONVENIENCES.

"But I must emphasize one glaring deficiency, which is so utterly inexcusable that in the United States it would simply cause a riot. I mean the fact that continental trains are without even the most primitive toilet conveniences. The annoyances and suffering occasioned thereby is incalculable. Think of the feeble women and elderly men, of the invalids and children, who are forced to put up with such monstrous neglect. To be sure the companies pretend to furnish these accommodations at the stations, but as the runs are very long, the stops short, and the weather often inclement, many persons are unable to leave the train and take advantage of even these wretched accommodations.

"Here is an illustration of the abuses of this system. I mention a case which has come under my own personal observation. An American lady left her seat to enter one of these cabinets, and she was actually locked in and kept there until the train had moved off, simply because, having left her purse in the cars, she was unable to pay the few cents that were demanded.

"Another serious discomfort on European railways is caused by the incessant jolting, due very largely to the small size and faulty construction of the cars. If you happen to ride in the forward carriage of one of their express trains, you are thrown up and down and from side to side with a violence which would only be equaled in the United States on one of the old corduroy roads over a western prairie, where the rails had been laid simply on the ground without grading.

#### YOUNG AMERICA IN GERMANY.

"I will illustrate the autocratic character of European government railway management by two incidents which I know to be authentic. A party of American students, traveling through Germany, reached the station just as their train was starting. An official called out to them not to attempt getting on, but as the cars were moving slowly they paid no attention to his caution and stepped aboard. The result was that at the next stop they were met by a guard of soldiers and all marched off under arrest. At first the young Americans treated the whole affair as a huge joke and inquired with mock seriousness when the trial would come off. But they changed their tone on being informed that, having deliberately violated an ordinance of the German empire, they had been already tried, convicted and sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment. In fact, before they realized the gravity of their situation, they were behind iron bars in the city jail, and it required the influence of the American legation at Berlin, together with the most humiliating apologies on their own parts, to effect their release.

"A friend of mine was the hero of the other incident, which happened at the Frankfurt depot. He was about to enter a compartment, where several seats were vacant, when he distinctly saw one of the gentlemen inside slip a gold piece into the hand of the guard, who immediately declared that the compartment was 'reserved' and that no one else could ride in it. My friend was so angry that he at once accused the fellow of having received a bribe, and on the charge being denied he added, with American directness, that the guard was 'a liar and a thief.' The train moved off, my friend being forced to find another seat. At the first station he was arrested for having insulted a government official, and finally, after a great deal of trouble, followed a lawyer's advice, made a full apology, paid all the costs and a heavy fine and left the country in disgust. Just imagine—if you can—such a thing happening in the United States."—Philadelphia Times Interview.

#### TALK ABOUT TATTOOING.

A "Professor" Tells What Becomes of the Tattooed Ladies—War Recollections.

A proficient "professor" in the art of tattooing was found in his office by a reporter the other day, busily engaged in picking a figure of liberty upon the back of a sailor. In answer to a series of questions the professor said: "I have followed this business for thirty years and have always made a good living by it. My receipts from March to October of this year amounted to \$1,575. Fairly good business, isn't it? My patrons come from all classes of society. Merchants, lawyers, doctors, clerks, men engaged in every walk of life come here to be decorated. I tattoo a large number of ladies also. Some of them come here in carriages closely veiled, and I never see their faces. Lovers come here frequently to be marked with emblems of fidelity. I have many curious cases brought to my notice in this way. I remember one in particular. It was during the late war. I was with the Army of the Potomac at the time, tattooing the soldiers' right and

left with marks of identification. A young man came into my tent one day leading by the hand a girl. They were betrothed. I picked the girl's name—Mary Barrus—over the man's heart, and his name—Thomas Smith—over hers. Later in the war the man was killed. His body was identified by this mark, and his sweetheart gave him a respectable burial. The girl has received many offers of marriage, I am told, but that name over her heart keeps her true to the memory of the soldier.

"After the war," he continued, "my business was black for a time, until Constantinople, the Greek, made his appearance in Barnum's show. He was first discovered as mate of a sailing vessel which lay in Boston harbor with a cargo of fruits and spices from the Mediterranean. His face only was tattooed then, but Barnum engaged him, had his entire body pricked with fantastic figures by Jack Florence of Boston, invented the story of his exile among savages, and exhibited him with great success. I saw my chance and went into the same business. I turned out tattooed women for the dime museums and traveling shows as fast as I was able. They invented stories of shipwreck, exile and marvelous rescues with all the horrible details they could imagine. It paid well for a time, but the public discovered the fake and tattooed ladies are now a drug in the market.

"What becomes of them? Why, they marry, of course, and settle down. Annie Grace of Philadelphia, one of my most successful works of art, after earning \$50 a week in the exhibition business, has married a man worth at least \$100,000. Little Manila, another protégé of mine, is married to a fine gentleman worth \$60,000, and I have heard that two other girls whom I have beautified have done equally well. It takes from six weeks to two months to go over the whole figure artistically, and the cost of the completed work amounts to from \$250 to \$300. A single design costs anywhere from \$1 to \$25."—New York Evening Sun.

#### ABUSE OF THE TOOTH PICK.

An Unobjectionable Little Instrument When Used at Proper Times.

The tooth pick, when used with discretion and at proper times and in proper places, is an unobjectionable little instrument. Its occasional employment is, as a rule, necessary to cleanliness and the preservation of the teeth. So, also, is the use of the tooth brush. This adjunct of the toilet is, however, never used in public. The person who, after partaking of a meal, should proceed to publicly use his tooth brush would speedily find himself banished from decent society. Yet such action would be less objectionable to witness than the service to which some people who pretend to refinement and culture put the tooth pick. There is but one place in which it may be rightly used—the dressing room—and no person who has the slightest consideration for the feelings of others will handle it anywhere else.

It would seem to be almost unnecessary to make such statements as those in the foregoing paragraph. No one possessing any delicacy of feeling or squeamishness of digestion will dream of controverting them. And yet the public use of the tooth pick is daily increasing, and has already reached proportions that strike the foreign visitor with astonishment and disgust, and make the lives of many of our citizens anything but agreeable.

The practice has doubtless grown owing to the large number of people who live or have lived in hotels and boarding houses, where toothpicks were furnished with the idea that guests would take them to their rooms, and in some of the good hotels guests can even now only procure toothpicks at the doors by which they leave the dining rooms. In other hotels and in many boarding houses, and also, it is said to have to write, in some private houses, the toothpick holder is a regular ornament (h) of the meal table, and its contents are additionally worked.

In no other country that the writer has ever visited have toothpicks been publicly used in private houses or in the presence of women. An English woman or a French woman of the better class not only never dreams of using a toothpick before people, but she considers it something that it is more pleasant not even to mention. Here, however, it is no uncommon occurrence to hear a lady ask for the toothpicks, and select one that she thinks will fit her needs.—The Epoch.

#### The "Lightning Calculator."

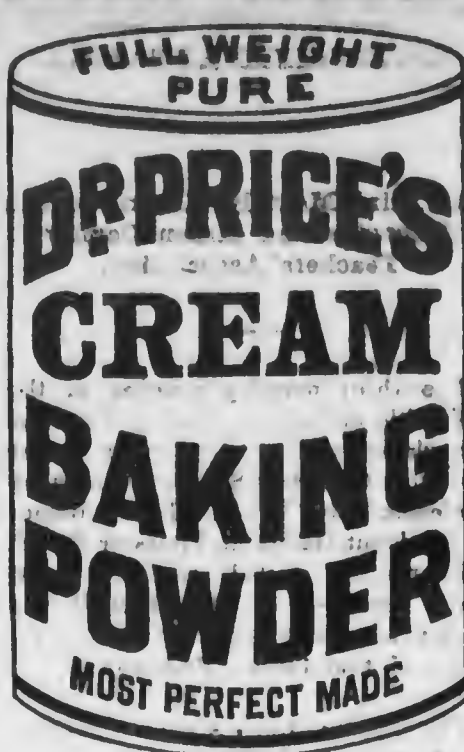
I was much interested during a recent visit to the exposition by an adding machine deftly manipulated by a young man with the most astonishing results. It may be all right, but it will never, to my notion, succeed the present system of attaining the total of a column of figures. For a century past the world has been given "lightning calculators" and glib tongued men have stood on the corners and with blackboard and chalk have shown how the work of the plodding accountant can be reduced from hours almost to seconds. Yet what business house or bank would for a minute retain a bookkeeper or accountant in its employ who depended upon one of these seemingly brilliant schemes to quick results? I have known men who could run up three rows of figures at a time, but I never knew one yet who, after having done so, did not, with a proper regard to his own responsibility for any accruing errors, run over the three columns in the old fashioned way of put down the 1 and carry the 9 to be sure that the first result "proved."—Accountant in Globe-Democrat.

#### Love Songs in Afghanistan.

Love songs are plentiful with the Afghans, though whether they are acquainted with love's rather doubtful. Woman with the Afghans is a purchasable commodity. She is not wooed and won with her own consent; she is bought from her father. The average price of a young and good looking girl is from about 300 to 500 rupees. To reform the ideas of an Afghan upon that matter would be a desperate task. When Said Ahmed, the great Wahab leader, the prophet, leader and king of the Yusufzai Afghans, tried to abolish the marriage by sale his power fell at once. He had to flee for his life, and died an outlaw. There is no song in the world so sad and dismal as that which is sung to the bride by her friends. They come to congratulate—no, to console her, like Jephthah's daughter; they go to her, sitting in a corner, and sing:

You remain sitting in a corner and cry for us. What can we do for you? Your father has received the money.

All of love that the Afghan knows is jealousy. All critics are said to have their cause in one of the three z's—zeal, zamin or zom—money, earth or women. The third z is, in fact, the most frequent of the three causes.—Contemporary Review.



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonium, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. New York, Chicago, St. Louis.

## LATEST.



## GLORIOUS VICTORY!

Joyful tidings to the thousands: the Mammoth Furniture Store of HENRY ORT offers a large stock of Brand New Styles, at prices on

## MODERN CHAMBER SUITS,

Latest Styles of Parlor Work, Folding Bed Lounges and Beds, Sideboards, Bookcases, Wardrobes and all other articles in the line of

## Household FURNITURE,

that will make it interesting to buyers. Our trade is increasing, and to make it boom, we have made prices to suit the times. We carry a large stock, and are the drivers of low cash prices. Come and see; we will treat you right. Remember, square dealing at

## THE HENRY ORT FURNITURE STORE,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

## SOMETHING NEW

## —GO TO—

## G. S. HANCOCK,

No. 49 Market street, Mayville, Ky., for good and cheap

## Groceries and Produce,

and everything usually kept in a first-class retail grocery. Cash or trade for produce. Honest weight and square dealing.

## A. BORRIES & SON,

## GUN AND LOCKSMITHS,

Repair Guns, Pistols, Locks, &c. Special attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines. Office and Shop on East Second street.

## LAW CARD.

J. H. SALLER, Commonwealth's Atty. C. L. SALLER, Notary Public.

## SALLER & SALLER,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law. will attend in collections and a general law practice in civil cases in Mason and adjoining counties. Fire Insurance and Real Estate Agents. All letters answered promptly. Office: No. 12 Court street, Mayville, Ky.

ADVERTISERS send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Geo. P. Howell & Co., 111 Bruce street, N. Y.

## J. W. SPARKS & BRO.

Have cut with an axe and mercilessly slaughtered their prices to offer you bargains comprising the best quality at the lowest cash prices, defying all competition. We will most positively butcher our prices to sell out and retire from business. Our entire stock must be sold. Come and see our special drives in Dress Goods, Cloaks, Shawls, Underwear, Hosiery, Hats, Gloves, Caps, Blankets, Bed Comforts, Table Linen and Floor Oil Cloths. We offer one thousand Hemstich Handkerchiefs at 5 cts. each. Holiday Goods at ruinous prices. A big stock of prints at cost; Dress Trimmings at 25 per cent. less than cost. Remember we offer no leader, but everything goes at remarkably low prices.

## J. W. SPARKS & BRO.

24 MARKET STREET.

## TEN GREAT BARGAINS.

### TEN ITEMS EXTRAORDINARY AT THE BEE HIVE:

- BARGAIN NO. 1.—Twenty-five pieces All Wool Serge, forty inches wide, 83 cents a yard, fully worth 60 cents.
- BARGAIN NO. 2.—Seventy-five pieces finest English Cashmere, all new shades, thirty-eight inches wide, 23 cents, actually worth 48 cents.
- BARGAIN NO. 3.—Sixty pieces Double Width Dress Goods, all wool filling, all colors, 15 cents a yard, worth 25 cents.
- BARGAIN NO. 4.—Twenty dozen Ladies' Jerseys, colors black, brown and blue, in Wool Bouclee Cloth, all sizes, 73 cents each; would be a bargain at \$1.25.
- BARGAIN NO. 5.—One hundred and fifty dozen La Belle Kid Gloves, five button, embroidered backs, all new shades, 73 cents a pair; Cincinnati price is \$1.75.
- BARGAIN NO. 6.—Twenty-five Black Hare Muffs, elegant goods, at 69 cents each, worth double; also a fine variety of Muffs, Boas, Fur Trimmings, &c.
- BARGAIN NO. 7.—Three dozen pair All Wool Red Blankets, largest size, at \$2.98 a pair, worth a \$5 bill.
- BARGAIN NO. 8.—Twenty-five pair full size White Blankets, good and heavy, 98 cents a pair, worth \$2.50.
- BARGAIN NO. 9.—Thirty dozen Ladies' All Wool Cashmere Hose at 25 cents a pair, would be cheap at 45 cents.
- BARGAIN NO. 10.—Fifty dozen Ladies' Corsets, in white and drab, all sizes, 39 cents each. These are the same Corsets that others are selling at 50 and 60 cts.

We are daily receiving novelties in Fancy Holiday Goods, such as Bisque, Terra Cotta and Bronze Ornaments, Figures, &c.; also Fancy Table Scarfs, Lambrequins, Stand Covers, &c., in Plush and Felt, and many other attractive articles suitable for Xmas presents too numerous to mention.

Another lot of that good quality, heavy Note Paper, twenty-four sheets for 5 cents, and White Envelopes twenty-five for 5 cents. Give us a call.

## ROSENAU BROS., Prop's "Bee Hive."

## HERMANN LANGE, The Jeweler,

has an elegant stock of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, Gold Pens, Opera Glasses, etc. 17 Arcade, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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Our Safe Family Doctor.  
A Complete Family Medicine.  
Perfect Substitute for Calomel.  
A Safe and Reliable Remedy in all cases.  
The Greatest Remedy of the age for Bilious Diseases.

A PURELY VEGETABLE compound and the most effective preparation known for removing bile from the system, and restoring normal action of the liver and the kidneys. It has a rapid purgative and sedative effect upon the system. It restores strength and restores to a healthy vigor. It increases the appetite and aids in the digestion and assimilation of the food. It can be given with perfect SAFETY to children or adults of any age in all cases where there is a derangement of the system. It has been used with most wonderful effect in Colds, Bilious Colic, Malaria, Fever, Bilious Fever, Cholera, Diarrhoea, Rheumatism, General Debility, Loss of Appetite, Headache, &c.

Ask your Druggist, or write to:

For FREE TRIAL PACKAGE send 6 cts. in stamps. For full package send 50 cts. to TELEGRAPH MEDICINE CO., LAKE CHARLES, LA.

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## —PRACTICAL— BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Ice Cream and Soda Water a specialty. Fresh Bread and Cakes made daily and delivered to any part of the city. Parties and weddings furnished on short notice. No. 25 Second street.

## Fine Land For Sale.

For sale, 120 acres of land in a high state of cultivation, situated on the Hilde's Run pike near Clark's Station, on Mayville and Lexington R. R. Five or six miles from Mayville, Ky. There is on it a farm a good two-story brick house containing six rooms, kitchen and servant's room and good cellar. A good pasture, a large milk house about thirty steps from kitchen, with a splendid spring of never-failing water. Also a large basement stock and tobacco barn, ice house and small tenant house; good pool, large pond and a never-failing spring to pasture. There are fifteen acres in wheat and the balance of the land is well set in grass. Most of this farm is good tobacco and hemp land. For terms, &c., apply to L. F. Long, on the premises, or GEORGE Mayville, Ky.

## T. J. CURLEY, Sanitary Plumber, GAS & STEAM FITTER

Curley's new system of House Drainage and Ventilation. Bath rooms fitted up with hot and cold water a specialty. Also a large supply of

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knee, Angle and Check Valves, water and steam Gauges, Force and Lift Pumps, Rubber Hose, Chandeliers, Brackets and Globes. Personal attention given to all work and satisfaction guaranteed. T. J. CURLEY, 2000 street, above Market, opposite O'Connell's, Mayville, Ky.

Respectfully invites attention to his complete line of Holiday Goods, comprising a large line of

Brush and Comb Sets, Jewel Boxes, Work Boxes, Pocketbooks, Biquie Figures in novel designs, Smoker Sets, Traveling Cases, Whisk Broom Holders, Companion Mirrors, Soap, Toilet Powders, Shaving Sets, Lamps, newest styles and various patterns. I invite inspection and comparison of prices before purchasing elsewhere. J. JAMES WOOD.